

[0033] What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:
  - generating interrupts in a transfer of information between a rake receiver and a processor, said interrupts having a rate of generation per unit time independent of a rate of the transfer of information per unit time.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating said interrupts in a transfer of symbols between fingers of said rake receiver and said processor, said interrupts having a rate of generation per unit time independent of a time rate of symbol boundaries of said symbols.
3. The method according to claim 2, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating said interrupts with a rate asynchronous with respect to the time rate of said symbol boundaries.
4. The method according to claim 2, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating said interrupts with a fixed rate.
5. The method according to claim 2, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating interrupts, wherein said symbol boundaries comprise a constant rate.
6. The method according to claim 2, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating interrupts wherein said symbol boundaries comprise a rate that changes with time.
7. The method according to claim 2, wherein generating said interrupts comprises generating global symbol boundaries at a rate independent of the time rate of said symbol boundaries.
8. The method according to claim 7, further comprising:
  - writing from a first of said fingers to an available one of a first data register and a second data register; and
  - writing from a second of said fingers to another available one of said first data register and said second data register; and
  - in said global symbol boundaries, alternatively reading from said first data register and said second data register at a rate independent of said first and second of said fingers.

9. The method according to claim 8, further comprising at least one of incrementing a counter when writing to one of said first data register and said second data register, and decrementing a counter when reading from one of said first data register and said second data register.
10. The method according to claim 9, further comprising:  
if said counter reaches a predetermined value, reading more than one of said first data register and said second data register to which one of said fingers has written, in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.
11. The method according to claim 9, further comprising:  
if said counter reaches a predetermined value, continuing to read one of said first data register and said second data register in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.

12. Apparatus comprising:

a rake receiver; and

a processor, wherein the apparatus is adapted to generate interrupts in a transfer information between said rake receiver and said processor, said interrupts having a rate of generation per unit time independent of a rate of the transfer of information per unit time.

13. The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein said apparatus is able to generate said interrupts in a transfer of symbols between fingers of said rake receiver and said processor, said interrupts having a rate of generation per unit time independent of a time rate of symbol boundaries of said symbols.

14. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said apparatus is able to generate said interrupts at a rate asynchronous with respect to said symbol boundaries.

15. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said apparatus is able to generate said interrupts at a fixed rate.

16. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said rake receiver is adapted to generate symbol boundaries that comprise a constant rate.

17. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said rake receiver is adapted to generate symbol boundaries that comprise a rate that changes with time.

18. The apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said apparatus is adapted to generate interrupts that comprise global symbol boundaries generated at a rate independent of said symbol boundaries.

19. The apparatus according to claim 18, wherein a first of said fingers is able to write to an available one of a first data register and a second data register, and a second of said fingers is able to write to another available one of said first data register and said second data register, and said processor is able to alternatively read from said first data register and said second data register in said global symbol boundaries at a rate independent of said first and second of said fingers.

20. The apparatus according to claim 19, further comprising:

a counter that increments when one of said first data register and said second data register is written to.

21. The apparatus according to claim 19, further comprising:
  - a counter that decrements when one of said first data register and said second data register is read from.
22. The apparatus according to claim 20, wherein, if said counter reaches a predetermined value, said processor reads more than one of said first data register and said second data register to which one of said fingers has written, in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.
23. The apparatus according to claim 21, wherein, if said counter reaches a predetermined value, said processor reads more than one of said first data register and said second data register to which one of said fingers has written, in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.
24. The apparatus according to claim 20, wherein, if said counter reaches a predetermined value, said processor continues reading one of said first data register and said second data register in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.
25. The apparatus according to claim 21, wherein, if said counter reaches a predetermined value, said processor continues reading one of said first data register and said second data register in a given one of said global symbol boundaries, before reading from another of said global symbol boundaries.

26. A communications system comprising:

a rake receiver;

a processor;

apparatus able to generate interrupts in a transfer of information between said rake receiver and said processor, said interrupts having a rate of generation per unit time independent of a rate of the transfer of information per unit time; and

a code division multiple access (CDMA) communications component.

27. The system according to claim 26, wherein said interrupts are generated in a transfer of symbols between fingers of said rake receiver and said processor, said interrupts having a rate of generation per unit time independent of a time rate of symbol boundaries of said symbols.